(1) Released Amount of Radioactive Gaseous and Liquid Waste

1) Commercial Nuclear Power Reactor Facilities

To achieve the target dose level for the public around facilities at all the nuclear power plants (i.e., $50~\mu Sv$ per year) in accordance with the "Guide for Dose Objectives around Light-Water Nuclear Power Reactor Facilities," the released amount of radioactive gaseous and liquid waste is evaluated at the time of safety assessment and controlled so as not to exceed the annual emission control target levels, as prescribed in the "Fitness-for-Safety Program".

The released amount in FY2002 was lower than the target emission levels at all nuclear plants.

The results of the evaluation, which was performed in accordance with the "Evaluation Guide for Dose Objectives around Light-Water Nuclear Power Reactor Facilities," etc., show that the effective dose of public exposure was less than 1 µSv per year.

2) Nuclear Power Reactor Facilities in the Research-and-Development Stage

The released amount of radioactive gaseous and liquid waste is controlled so as not to exceed the annual emission control levels as prescribed in the "Fitness-for-Safety Program" based on the released amount used at the time of assessment for the licensing of reactor construction.

The released amount in FY2002 was lower than the target emission levels at both the Fugen Power Station and Monju facilities.

The results of the evaluation, which was performed in accordance with the "Evaluation Guide for Dose Objectives around Light-Water Nuclear Power Reactor Facilities," etc., show that the effective dose of public exposure was less than 1 µSv per year.

3) Nuclear Fuel Fabrication Facilities

The release of radioactive gaseous and liquid waste of fabrication facilities is controlled so that the three-month average concentrations do not exceed the concentration control targets prescribed in the "Fitness-for-Safety Program", so as not to exceed the limits stipulated by ordinances.

In each quarter of FY2002 the amount of released waste satisfied the concentration control targets.

4) Reprocessing Facilities

The released amount of radioactive gaseous and liquid waste is controlled so as not to exceed the annual emission control levels, as prescribed in the "Fitness-for-Safety Program", based on the released amount used in evaluating impacts on ambient environment at the time of assessment for the operation licensing of the facilities (construction approval).

The released amount in FY2002 was lower than the target emission levels at the Tokai Works (reprocessing facility) of Japan Nuclear Cycle Development Institute and the Reprocessing Plant (reprocessing facility) of the Japan Nuclear Fuel Ltd.

The results of the evaluation, which was performed based on the evaluation method used in the assessment for the operation licensing of the facilities (approval of construction), show that the effective dose of public exposure was less than 1 μ Sv per year.

5) Radioactive Waste Burial and Waste-Management Facilities

The release of radioactive gaseous and liquid waste of waste-burial and waste-management facilities is controlled so as not to exceed the three-month average concentration targets or the annual release control targets, as prescribed in the "Fitness-for-Safety Program".

In each quarter of FY2002 the amount of released waste satisfied the concentration control targets or the annual release control targets.

The annual released amounts of radioactive gaseous and liquid waste since FY1993 from nuclear power reactor facilities in the commercial and/or research-and-development stage are shown in the reference documents 1 through 5.

The radioactivity of released radioactive gaseous and liquid waste was measured in accordance with the "Guide for Measurement of Released Radioactive Materials from Light-Water Nuclear Power Reactor Facilities." "N.D." in the tables indicates a concentration of released radioactivity below the limit of detection at the time of measurement.